

Montana Teen Driver Education and Training

Module 2.1

Preparing to Drive

Preparing to Drive Questions

- What do I need to know and what should I do to get ready to drive?
- Why should I and all my passengers wear seatbelts in my car or pickup?

Before You Leave the House

- Destination
- Decide your route
- Let someone know
- Check
 - Wallet or purse
 - Gas money
 - Weather and road conditions

Never Drives

- Alcohol
- Drugs
- Drowsy
- Emotional
- Extreme or worsening weather

Working in groups of two or three, come up with a list of situations in which you should never drive.

You have 2 minutes! Go!

Approach



Prepare



Stow and Secure



Enter and Adjust







Getting Ready to Drive

STUDENT ACTIVITY

LOCKS

SEATBELTS

MIRRORS

IGNITION

LIGHTS

EMERGENCY BRAKE

LSMILE

Locks

- Why should I lock my doors right after I get into the car?
- How can locked doors help in the event of a crash?

Seat and Seatbelt

- Why should you adjust your seat before putting on your seatbelt?
- How should you adjust your head restraint for greatest protection?

Why Wear Seat Belts?



Mirrors

Modified Mirror Settings

***Mirror settings slides used with permission from
Oregon DE Curriculum***

Adjust the left side mirrors out slightly



Tilt your head to the left & move the mirror outward to see the same bit of your car.



Modern Setting

Adjust the right side mirrors out slightly



Follow the same sequence to adjust the right outside rear view mirror: tilt head, see a bit of the car, then sit up straight.



Modern Setting

Modern Mirror Setting



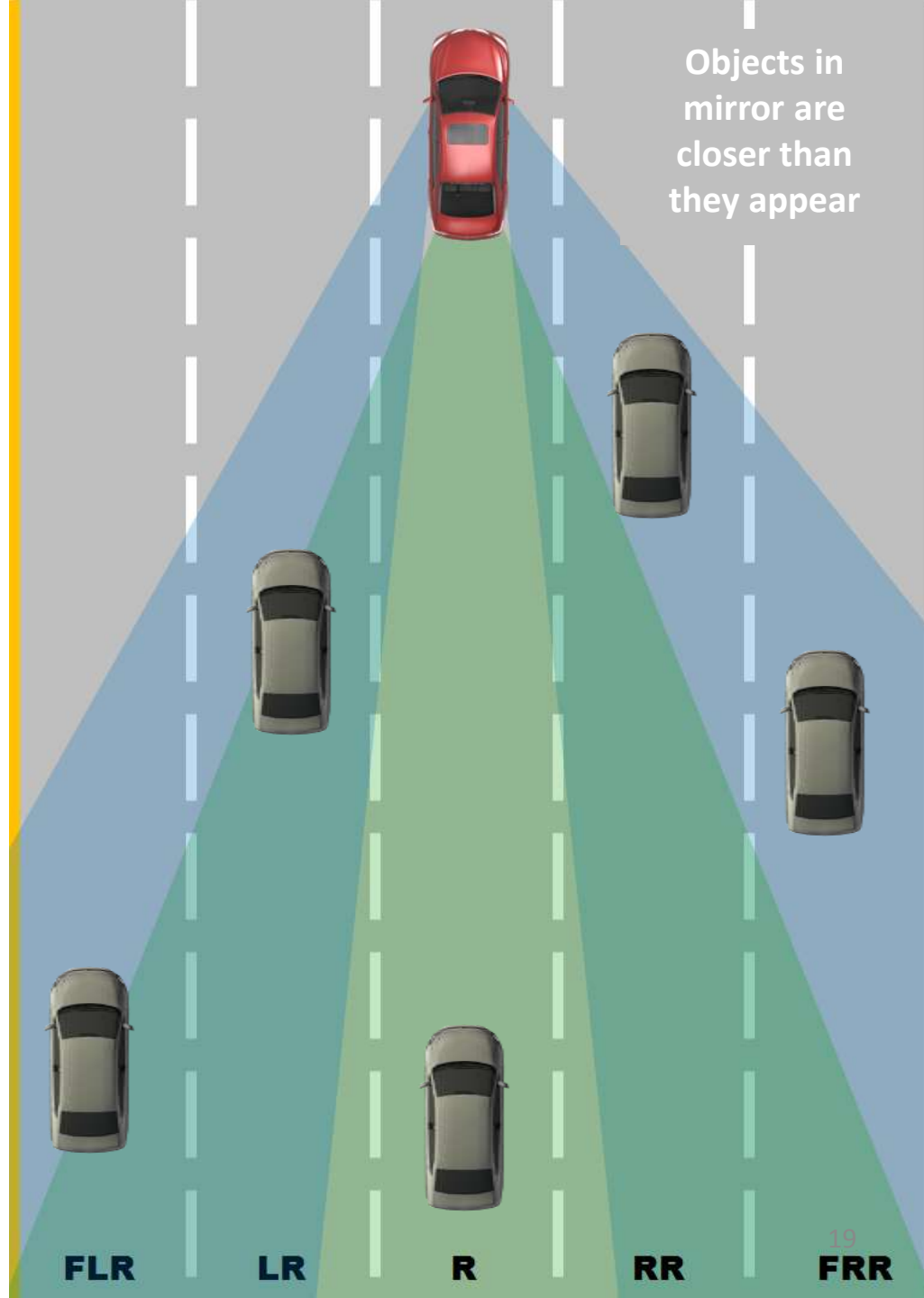
When you sit up you won't see the sides of your car. The smaller overlap widens your view, reduces the size of the blindspots on both sides of the car and reduces nighttime glare.

Modern Setting

Widens your view to the sides.

As a vehicle disappears from the inside mirror it becomes visible in an outside mirror.

If the inside view becomes blocked a slight tilt of your head provides a view to the rear zone.



Objects in
mirror are
closer than
they appear

FLR

LR

R

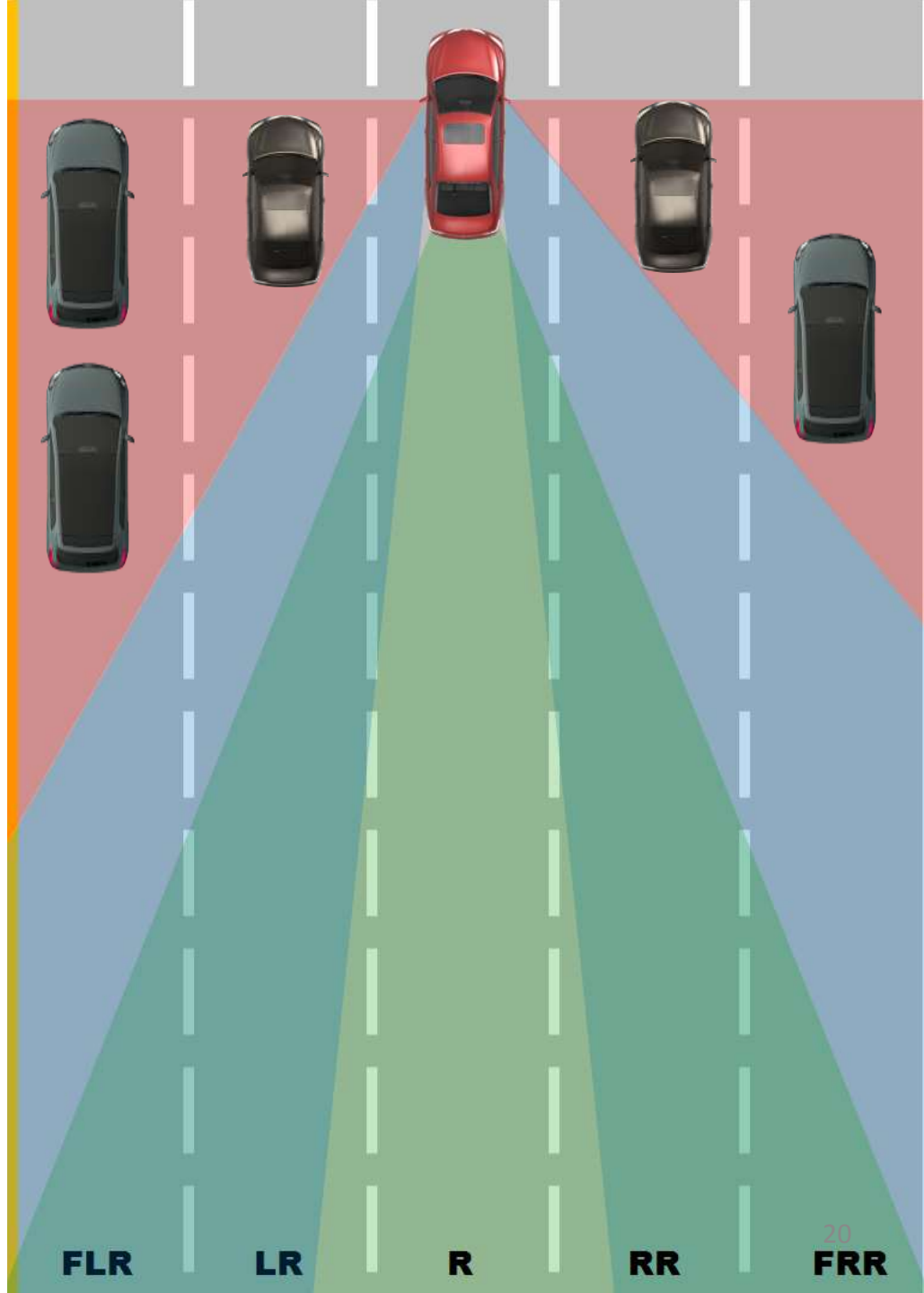
RR

19
FRR

Disadvantages

Still have blindspots on both sides of your car.

If you don't see something in the inside or an outside mirror, the blindspot may be occupied.



Blindspots are smaller, but a lot can still be hidden!



Look over your shoulder to know if the
blindspot is occupied or not!



Left Blindspot



Right Blindspot

What parts of the car could block your
view of the left or right blindspots?

Ignition



Headlights



E-brake (parking brake)



Before starting off, be sure release the parking brake or you could damage the brake system.

Warning Lights

STARTING THE CAR

Dash Lights at Startup





Warning Lights

2.1 Factsheet Alert and Warning Controls

Montana Driver Education and Training Standards and Benchmarks

1. Laws and Highway System

- 1.1. know the laws outlined in the Montana Driver's manual;
- 1.2. understand the laws outlined in the Montana Driver's Manual; and
- 1.3. consistently demonstrate knowledge and understanding by responsible adherence to highway transportation system traffic laws and control devices.

2. Responsibility

- 2.1. recognize the importance of making safe and responsible decisions for owning and operating a motor vehicle;
- 2.2. demonstrate the ability to make appropriate decisions while operating a motor vehicle;
- 2.3. consistently display respect for other users of the highway transportation system; and
- 2.4. develop positive habits and attitudes for responsible driving.

3. Visual Skills

- 3.1. know proper visual skills for operating a motor vehicle;
- 3.2. communicate and explain proper visual skills for operating a motor vehicle;
- 3.3. demonstrate the use of proper visual skills for operating a motor vehicle; and
- 3.4. develop habits and attitudes with regard to proper visual skills.

4. Vehicle Control

- 4.1. demonstrate smooth, safe and efficient operation of a motor vehicle; and
- 4.2. develop positive habits and attitudes relative to safe, efficient and smooth vehicle operation.

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Montana Driver Education and Training Standards and Benchmarks

5. Communication

- 5.1. consistently communicate driving intentions (i.e., use of lights, vehicle position, and personal signals);
- 5.2. adjust driver behavior based on observation of the highway transportation system and other roadway users;
- 5.3. adjust communication (i.e., use of lights, vehicle position, and personal signals) based on observation of the highway transportation system and other users; and
- 5.4. develop positive habits and attitudes for effective communication.

6. Risk Management

- 6.1. understand driver risk-management principles;
- 6.2. demonstrate driver risk-management strategies; and
- 6.3. develop positive habits and attitudes for effective driver risk-management.

7. Lifelong Learning

- 7.1. identify and use a range of learning strategies required to acquire or retain knowledge, positive driving habits, and driving skills for lifelong learning;
- 7.2. establish learning goals that are based on an understanding of one's own current and future learning needs; and
- 7.3. demonstrate knowledge and ability to make informed decisions required for positive driving habits, effective performance, and adaptation to change.

8. Driving Experience

- 8.1. acquire at least the minimum number of BTW hours over at least the minimum number of days, as required by law, with a Montana-approved driver education teacher; and
- 8.2. acquire additional behind-the-wheel driving experience with a parent or guardian's assistance in a variety of driving situations (i.e., night, adverse weather, gravel road, etc.).